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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO • GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

EXPLANATION OF CODE SYMBOLS USED WITH ANNOTATIONS

- R Recommended
- Ad Additional book of acceptable quality for collections needing more material in the area.
- M Marginal book that is so slight in content or has so many weaknesses in style or format that it should be given careful consideration before purchase.
- NR Not recommended
- SpC Subject matter or treatment will tend to limit the book to specialized collections.
- SpR. A book that will have appeal for the unusual reader only. Recommended for the special few who will read it.

Except for pre-school years, reading range is given for grade rather than for age of child.

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Bulletin of the Center for Children's Books

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO • GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

Volume XIII

September, 1959

Number 1

New Titles for Children and Young People

M Ackerman, Eugene. Jeb and the Bank Robbers; illus. by Everett Raymond
4-6 Kinstler. Bobbs-Merrill, 1958. 187p. \$2.75.

Jeb and Joe decided that they could earn some money selling food to passengers while the train halted at the depot. Two men on the train who said they were detectives lost a bill; when the boys turned it in, a storekeeper realized that these were men who had robbed a bank. The bank robbers were caught after Pinkerton detectives joined the hunt; Jeb was instrumental in their capture and received a large reward. Not outstanding in style, but written with humor. Characters are quite stereotyped and plot is not convincing in its development.

R Adler, Irving. Weather in Your Life; illus. by Peggy and Ruth Adler. Day,
5-8 1959. 126p. \$3.

Extensive in coverage, simple and straightforward in treatment; a book about weather that shows the practiced informational writer at his best. Some of the topics discussed are the effects of weather on people: their work, play, clothing, jobs; what makes the wind; what makes the rain, with clear photographs of various cloud formations; the battle of the air masses; weather forecasting, with some hints for the amateur weatherman; and long-time weather, including the newest theory on the reasons for the ice ages of the past. Diagrams are excellent, index is appended.

M Adshead, Gladys L. Brownies—Hurry!; pictures by Velma Ilsley. Walck,
K-1 1959. 72p. \$2.50.

Lacks the spontaneity of some of the earlier "Brownies" stories and is very much like Brownies—It's Christmas! in its plot. In each book the Brownies help Grandmother and Grandfather with a tedious task (in one case, trimming the tree; in the other, planting bulbs). In each case, the old couple realize who has lent them a hand and the Brownies are rewarded by payment in kind (a tree for themselves; a garden of bulbs for themselves). Pleasant, but slight.

R Anderson, William R. First under the North Pole; The Voyage of the Nautilus;
4-7 illus. with photographs and drawings. World, 1959. 62p. \$2.75.

Written by the commander of the atomic-powered submarine, the Nautilus, this is an account of the historic voyage across the top of the world. Maps and diagrams are clear; many photographs of the ship and her crew are included. The style of writing is simple and informal; the occasional rather awkward digressions from the narrative when background information is interpolated do not detract from the report, but seem to lend a personal and authentic note.

NR Appell, Clara and Morey. We Are Six; The Story of a Family; photographs by
K-2 Suzanne Szasz. Golden Press, 1959. 61p. \$2.95.

Photographs illustrate the story of the Appell family and the arrival of the fourth child. First the three older children are presented via baby photographs and baby footprints; then pictures taken during Mommy's pregnancy and the hospital visit; and, lastly, pictures taken after the new little sister was brought home. The worthy purpose of the book is defeated by two noticeable weaknesses: first, the confusing changes of tense and person; and second, the choice of photographs. Some of the photography is excellent, but some of the views are blurred, some seem posed, and some seem unnecessary—such as the photographs of the three older children sleeping. The fact that this book is so personal prevents the reader from identifying with the situation and characters. Too much material is covered for use in a situation where the reader or listener is being prepared for the arrival of a baby.

NR Armer, Alberta. Hark the Herald Angel; illus. by Winifred Madison.

3-4 Arlington, 1959. 32p. \$2.75.

Linda named the angel Hark, although in her dream he had looked like Dr. Simon, who took care of all the 49 girls in the orphan home. Her report on the dream was so well received that Linda began inventing elaborate stories about Hark; eventually one of the girls reported Linda's storytelling, and the worried staff members consulted the doctor. Realizing how much Linda needed love, Dr. and Mrs. Simon (who had just lost their own child) came just before Christmas and adopted Linda. The author's keen perception and understanding are evident and are appealing, but the expression of them is phrased in terms that will be better appreciated by adults than by children. Vocabulary is unsuitable for younger children, and the appeal of the plot is probably for them, so that the book satisfies neither audience.

Ad Aymar, Gordon Christian. Start 'Em Sailing; photographs and diagrams by 10- the author. 2nd ed. Ronald, 1959. 128p. \$4.

A book for the beginner, but one which demands either some previous knowledge of boating or which should be used in conjunction with personal instruction. Photographs and diagrams are explicit, and the text describes preparation, essential knots, care of the boat, emergencies, rules and signals, putting the boat up, and many separate steps and techniques in the actual sailing. Glossary and index are appended. The supplemental use of the book is indicated by such facts as these, for example: the term "gunwale" is neither included in the glossary or shown in the diagram of the parts of a centerboard sloop, and the language used in explanation is not terminology that a beginner might understand with ease, i.e., "When all the slides are on the boom, he shackles the tack. Then he hauls the sail out on the boom and fastens the clew cringle into the outhaul fitting." The terms are defined in the glossary, but the novice must thumb back and forth through the book.

NR Baldwin, Clara. Little Tuck; illus. by Paul Galdone. Doubleday, 1959. 96p.

3-4 \$2.

Jonathan was called Little Tuck because he had been born in Kentucky and was small for a boy of ten. He longed to go hunting with his father and his older brothers, but they just laughed at him; only his Uncle Tim seemed to understand how he felt. He tried to catch a turkey, but the bird flew off with Tuck hanging on his leg; he was treed by a bear, he was even treed by some cows. Finally Tuck shot a bobcat with his bow and arrow, and the men did, at last, ask the boy to go hunting with them. There is not quite enough exaggeration in the humor to achieve the bravado of a tall tale, and the characters are stereotyped: the Indian who grunts taciturn answers, the sympathetic uncle, and the older brothers who are always jeering.

Ad Bell, Thelma Harrington. Captain Ghost; decorations by Corydon Bell. Viking, 1959. 191p. \$2.75.

Gary, Mike, and Ginger were walking across an empty lot one day when they real-

ized that the old fallen tree had almost the outlines of a ship. So there began hours and days of wonderful creative play. The old man who lived in a house near their "ship" they had fearfully called Captain Ghost, but he turned out to be a friend and a help in their project. Lively writing style and humor make a readable story, weakened somewhat by the ending. After the police and the Immigration Department had been called in because a sailor, hunting jewels, had broken into the Captain's house and tied and gagged him, the jewels were discovered in a ship model.

R Bendick, Jeanne. The First Book of Ships; pictures by the author. Watts, 3-5 1959. 67p. \$1.95.

Clearly and concisely written, this book gives an overview of life at sea and of the ships of past and present. Some of the topics included are a ship's parts and a nautical glossary, sailing ships of the past and the many different kinds of ships used today, and some of the charts, navigation aids, signs and rules used by men at sea.

M Beyer, Audrey White. Capture at Sea; illus. by H. Tom Hall. Knopf, 1959. 4-5 148p. \$2.75.

A sea adventure story that takes place in 1812. Eleven-year-old Jeremy Westcott was bound home for Salem after eight months when he and his older cousin Ben were impressed into service on a British man-of-war. They were cruelly treated and finally had a chance to escape when a French ship gave battle. They swam (with Gregg, a British lad whose enmity had turned to friendship when Jeremy saved his life) to French shore and later made their way to an American ship. Characters tend to be all good or all bad, and are not developed in depth; the nautical terminology is not always explained; plot lacks originality. The limited value of the book is in its appeal to readers who have a special interest in war stories or sea stories.

Ad Bowers, Gwendolyn. A Date with Dave. Morrow, 1959. 187p. \$2.95. 7-9

It all started because Anne's boyfriend, Dave, was so casual about their relationship, and because her friend Joy, who came to the small New England town every summer, seemed snobbish and unfriendly. Suave, handsome Anthony Dane, and the chance to be part of the summer crowd rather than just a "townie," threw Anne off balance for a while, but eventually she regained her good sense and Dave too. Many of the characters and situations are patterned, though the interest of Anne and her friends in jobs and the future does add a bit of substance to the characterizations. The story is told in first person, and the rather dry humor of the narration also helps to lift the story somewhat above others of its type.

R Branley, Franklyn Mansfield and Vaughan, Eleanor K. Timmy and the Tin-K-2 Can Telephone; illus. by Paul Galdone. Crowell, 1959. 42p. \$2.50.

A book about the transmission of sound for beginning readers with scientific curiosity, written so simply and clearly that it can be read aloud to a non-reader and usable, also, for older children who are slow readers. Timmy's father shows Timmy and Kathy, who are next-door neighbors, how to make a "telephone" out of tin cans, string, and buttons so that they can talk house-to-house without arousing their families. Illustrations are excellent, materials easily available, instructions clear.

SpC Brown, Evelyn M. Kateri Tekakwitha, Mohawk Maid; illus. by Leonard Everett Fisher. Farrar, 1958. 190p. (A Vision Book) \$1.95.

The story of an Algonquin girl who lived three hundred years ago in New York territory. At the age of eighteen, Tekakwitha was baptized Catherine (Kateri); persecuted by the people of her tribe, Kateri fled to the Sault mission. Dedicated and devoted, the frail girl was honored by being asked to join the Congregation of the Holy

Family. The emphasis of the book indicates that it is best suited to collections maintained for Roman Catholic readers.

Ad Burgwyn, Mebane Holoman. Hunters' Hideout; illus. by W. T. Mars. Lippincott, 1959. 153p. \$2.75.

Mike and Cal Hunter were not happy in their new school, and the day they missed the school bus (and couldn't get there anyway) they decided to play hooky for the last six weeks of school. They were already upset by their father's attitude about grades. The boys had a wonderful time—for a while, but it was hard to turn back even when the escapade was no longer fun. Both boys were troubled and worked hard at their schoolbooks so that they wouldn't fall behind. When a stolen box of jewels was hidden near their lair and the thief was captured by Mike, the whole story came out. The boys found that both their parents and the school authorities were ready to give them a chance to reinstate themselves. Good descriptions of nature, lively writing style and perceptive characterization. The reasons for the boys' behavior are well presented, but the fact that their absence was not detected for four weeks is hardly credible and the ending of the story is badly handled.

M Cameron, Polly. The Boy Who Drew Birds; written and illus. by Polly
3-5 Cameron. Coward-McCann, 1959. 46p. \$2.50.
yrs.

Once upon a time there was a boy who loved to draw, and in every picture he drew there were birds. One day he was making a very large picture, and the bird disappeared, only to be found sitting in a tree. Away flew the boy on the back of the bird; he lived with the birds, and, with their help, made himself some wings and flew. When he came home and touched ground his wings were suddenly gone. After that, when he drew, the boy drew birds in his pictures—but never big birds. Imaginative details are in red, actual in black, as they are in Anglund's Brave Cowboy. There is appeal to the imagination in the tale, but it is rather drawn out and repetitious.

Ad Campbell, Camilla. Coronado and His Captains; illus. by Harve Stein.
5-7 Fellett, 1958. 176p. \$3.15.

An account of the two-year expedition that set out in 1540 from Mexico City to explore the New World for Spain. Two hundred horsemen rode in search of treasure, some of the party exploring the Southwest as far as Kansas, some seeing the Grand Canyon. They didn't find the treasure for which they had hoped; instead they encountered danger, deceit, hostile Indians as well as friendly ones. The style of writing is rather repetitious, and the book has so many characters that the narration is burdened; the author's painstaking reporting is, however, impressive in its authenticity, and the story of Coronado's explorations is appealing as an historical record and as a story of courage and adventure.

M Capon, Paul. The End of the Tunnel. Bobbs-Merrill, 1959. 240p. illus. \$3.
6-8

An adventure story that combines science fiction, mystery and spelunking. A brother and sister from the United States join an English pair in the exploration of a cave. They stumble into a subterranean world whose people are descendants of the Roman occupation of Britain. The regent of the underground community has plans to prevent the four youngsters from reaching the outside world, but they escape, as does an adult outsider and the Lady Marcia, who flees Suttereneia for love. Readable writing style, but characterization is shallow, and the first part of the book (the exploration of the cave and of the tunnel) is drawn out.

R Carlson, Natalie (Savage). A Brother for the Orphelines; pictures by Garth
3-5 Williams. Harper, 1959. 100p. \$2.95.

Another story about the orphanage for girls near Paris, in which the smallest orphan, Josine, is the featured character. Josine finds a baby at the door one day and everybody loves him so, they decide to keep him even though he doesn't belong in a home for girls. It is suspected that the baby has been left by one of the Arab workmen, but nobody investigates. Josine, stubborn, ingenuous, and ingenious, is instrumental in finding a new home for both the boy and girl orphans of the town. A happy blend of sophisticated humor and appealing sentiment. The children are charming, but some of the adults verge on the bizarre, and unfortunately, in one episode some Arab workmen are described in unflattering terms. The illustrations are lively, humorous, and completely in accord with the mood of the book.

NR Cerutti, Vera. Kind Little Joe; illus. by Dick Bruna. Hart, 1959. 27p. \$1.3-4 yrs.

The story of a little boy who gave toys away to some poor, sad children. Told in rhyme and illustrated in poster-technique drawings, the tale describes Joe's toys—including a sad-looking doll named Lou—and their distribution to the poor children. The one toy Joe kept was Lou, who felt neglected until Joe gave him a hug. Slight story, labored rhyme-schemes. Joe is presented as a kind and charitable child, but Joe's wholesale distribution of his belongings is perhaps not the best way of demonstrating to a small listener the nature of kindness.

Ad Chalmers, Mary. The Cat Who Liked To Pretend; story and pictures by Mary 3-5 Chalmers. Harper, 1959. 32p. \$1.95.

Slight theme deals with Sam, who liked to pretend and who thought he was awfully funny. One day in the woods he found a natural clearing that looked like a stage, so Sam pretended a play about a princess and a good prince and a bad prince. He also played the part of the audience. The story gets nowhere in particular, but the style of writing is engaging and the illustrations are irresistible. There may be confusion in use of pretending and acting as synonymous.

R Chipperfield, Joseph E. Wolf of Badenoch; Dog of the Grampian Hills; illus. 7-9 by C. Gifford Ambler. Longmans, 1959. 244p. \$3.50.

A dog story set in the Scottish Highlands. Wolf of Badenoch is an Alsatian dog, a skilled aid and a companion to old MacKenzie the shepherd. Another shepherd, jealous of Wolf's prowess, makes life difficult for the two and for Robbie, a lad who loves the big dog; he accuses Wolf of being the killer that is ravaging nearby flocks. The writing is rather florid in places, and the storyline minimal, but the descriptions of nature are superb, and the locale and characters are colorful and convincing.

R Cleary, Beverly. Jean and Johnny; illus. by Joe and Beth Krush. Morrow, 6-9 1959. 284p. \$2.95.

Jean Jarrett, who had resigned herself, at the age of fifteen, to being a "late bloomer," was overwhelmed when handsome Johnny Chessler deigned to notice her. However, she eventually faced squarely the fact that Johnny accepted her attention only because he was flattered, not because he cared for her. Johnny's friend Homer, who had also recognized Johnny's selfishness and conceit, helped her to profit by the experience. A not-unusual plot, handled with freshness and restraint. Excellent characterizations and natural touches of everyday incidents enhance the warmth and humor of the story.

M Collin-Smith, Joyce. Jeremy Craven. Houghton, 1959. 280p. \$3.25. 7-9

An adventure story set in Mexico against the historical background of civil unrest during the years 1911-1913. The orphan Jeremy, brought to Mexico by his Uncle Titus, comes to realize that his uncle is not an innocent businessman but is selling munitions to the Mexicans. When the boy rebukes his uncle for unethical practices, the two quarrel and Jeremy takes refuge with his friend, the priest. Jeremy is undecided whether to stay with Father Gonzalez and get an education or to return to his uncle and gain experience from an active life. In a rather weak ending, Jeremy decides that "it will have to be both." A romantic story with mystic overtones that hint of the future and, in it, the important role that Jeremy will play as a power behind the throne. Involved and episodic intrigues in the familiar style of adult historical fiction, redeemed by the vivid recreation of revolutionary Mexico.

M Cross, Alison. Thorvald's Plan; illus. by Denise Bates. St. Martin's, 1959. 5-7 120p. \$2.50.

A story of life in rural Norway a century ago. Thorvald and Uldra Sonnstrom, whose parents have been struggling to get clear title to their holding by paying off a debt, decide that they will accomplish this in the absence of their parents. Thorvald hunts and Uldra makes cheese and preserves. They get the title-deed and surprise their parents when they return from Switzerland, where Mrs. Sonnstrom has been receiving medical treatment. The writing style is rather ponderous and slow, and in places the tense changes are jarring; the background information is quite interesting, however.

R Crouse, Anne Erskine. Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr; Their Lives, Their Times, Their Duel; illus. by Walter Buehr. Random House, 1958. 5-7 184p. (A Landmark Book) \$1.95.

Young Hamilton became engaged in patriotic activities while a student at King's College in New York; at about the same time Burr gave up his study of law to join the Continental Army. After the war, both Hamilton and Burr engaged in the practice of law, and both moved from successful careers in Albany to new professional opportunities in New York. Both men were politically active; they were not in agreement, and some of Hamilton's scathing comments in letters about Burr became known to the latter; Burr challenged Hamilton to the duel which ended the life of Hamilton and the career of Burr. Well-written, and as useful for a picture of the Revolutionary and post-war years as it is for its information about the two protagonists.

NR Crowell, Pers. The Thought Book; written and illus. by Pers Crowell. 3-5 Coward-McCann, 1959. 61p. \$2.50.

A rather confusing book that discusses the nature of thoughts, of dreams and of day-dreams, and of the use of the imagination. The thesis that the thoughts of each individual are unique is not helped by the author's use of first person, especially when he designs an imaginary animal. Interpolated in the somewhat rambling text is a story about the invention of the first pair of shoes.

NR de la Roche, Mazo. Bill and Coo; illus. by Eileen A. Soper. Little, 1959. 40p. 3-4 \$2.50.

Bill and Coo were pigeons who built their nest on the roof of a house belonging to a cross couple named Dullard. They were desolate when their fledglings were washed away and drowned in a heavy storm, but went on bravely through the cold winter. The Dullards didn't help them; however, "A certain poor old lady never failed to put out scraps for the birds, but the rich never gave even a thought to them." The robins, returning in the spring, mocked the pigeons for their persistence, but when their one beautiful egg was hatched, it proved to be a seraph. All of the humans who saw the seraph (not included in the illustrations) were softened and improved—even the hitherto irascible Dullards—and joy came to all. One day the little seraph burst into

song and flew, straight up, into the heavens. A saccharine allegorical tale.

NR Denneborg, Heinrich Maria. Jan and the Wild Horse; tr. from the German by 4-5 Emile Capouya; illus. by Horst Lemke. McKay, 1958. 121p. \$2.75.

Once a year, the herd of wild heath ponies was rounded up and auctioned. Jan, who lived on a farm near the range where the wild horses roamed, had been watching one lame pony frequently; when the pony was set aside at the auction, Jan was afraid the animal would be destroyed, so he was excited and pleased when it disappeared. The pony had been taken by Natz, an old farmhand who was a dear friend of Jan's, and in a sentimental trial scene the pony is saved from the hands of the slaughterer when Natz buys him. Some of the exaggeration (tall tales variety) in the conversation, usually that of Natz, is humorous, but the use of the book is limited to the reading audience that can grasp the rather difficult vocabulary and yet maintain interest in a child as young as Jan. There is, in the writing style, a highly individual flavor that is not consistent enough to prevent the story from becoming boring.

R De Regniers, Beatrice Schenk. The Snow Party; drawings by Reiner Zimnik. 3-5 Pantheon, 1959. 32p. \$2.75.

yrs.

There was an old couple, who lived in Dakota; in solitude they lived with their chickens. The woman wished she could have folks in, and her wishes came true: so many people got stuck in the big snowstorm that she had as guests 84 grownups, 17 children, 7 babies, 6 dogs, a cat, a parakeet, a canary bird, and a little pet skunk. But no food—until one more guest arrived, and who should it be but the bakery man whose commercial the old woman had heard on the radio. Then they were really festive: good things to eat, music, and dancing. Permeated with good humor, with the added appeal of bland exaggeration, the story will hold the attention of adults who read it aloud to pre-school listeners.

R Dickey, Albert. About Rivers; written and illus. by Albert Dickey. Melmont, 2-3 1958. 31p. \$2.

Photographs and text give a well-rounded survey of the formation of rivers, of their variation in appearance, and of their industrial and recreational use by people. Other subjects included are ferries and river freight, dams and locks, electric power, and bridges. There is no explanation of the hydrologic cycle, although rainwater and watersheds are referred to. The simplicity of the descriptions and the vocabulary indicate possible use for slow readers in fourth or fifth grade.

M Dines, Glen. A Tiger in the Cherry Tree; pictures and story by Glen Dines. 4-6 Macmillan, 1958. 50p. \$3.

yrs.

An involved tale about an old magician and his timid tiger; they lived in a cherry tree in a Japanese village, although the village landlord didn't approve at all of this arrangement. The children did: they liked the tricks of the magician and they liked to play with the tiger. The landlord felt that the two were a nuisance, so he had the tiger captured, and the old magician also. Then, by magic, they both vanished. When the cherry tree lost its leaves and fruit, the townspeople entreated the old man to come back; he returned to live in the cherry tree, which then grew to be the tallest and most beautiful tree in Japan. Illustrations are variable, those in full color being much less attractive than those in black, white, and yellow only. The adults are portrayed as dolts, and there is no real feeling of a Japanese background. Some of the speech, for instance, seems merely a distortion of English, such as the exclamation, "Great bouncing balls of rice!"

NR Eggleston, Joyce Smith. Things that Grow. Melmont, 1958. 30p. illus. \$2. K-1

A slight book. Stating that boys, girls, plants, and animals need five things to grow (air, food, sunlight, water, and rest) the author-illustrator then devotes a page to each re-statement of this fact. Boys need air, girls need air, plants need air, animals need air; this is repeated for each of the other four basic needs. The original statement is reiterated at the end of the book.

R Embry, Margaret. Kid Sister; illus. by Don Freeman. Holiday House, 1958. 3-5 166p. \$2.50.

The relationship between Zib and her two older sisters, already strained, was not improved when Zib brought a baby rat home to be her new pet. Especially when the animal chewed a precious nylon petticoat. Or when Zib's pet engaged the attention of the male guests at an older girl's party, to the detriment of the party. Zib finally took the rat to school when elderly Aunt Delia came to visit, but there was quite a commotion at school. Happily, it turned out that Aunt Delia liked rats and didn't mind a bit having this one sleep in her accustomed place in the bedroom. So Zib learned something about elderly aunts. A good family story, with light and humorous touch in the style and a tight story line.

R Emery, Anne. Dinny Gordon, Freshman. Macrae, 1959. 190p. \$2.95. 6-9

Dinny was the only girl in her small group of close friends who wasn't interested in boys; the other girls couldn't understand it, because they had adolescent problems of complexion, weight, or height: but not Dinny. She herself was convinced that she was too homely to be interesting to boys, not like her popular older sister. She was more interested in some of her own projects than in the attentions of studious Clyde, even though he was a senior and she a freshman. However, at a school party Dinny saw one boy she thought looked interesting--and she realized that she was beginning to change and was looking forward to dating in her sophomore year. A pleasantly low-keyed and realistic teen-age book. The characters are consistent and well-differentiated; the author has drawn a well-rounded picture of this age, with a nice balance of interest in home relationships, school affairs and studies, and friends of both sexes.

Ad Erickson, Phoebe. Double or Nothing; written and illus. by Phoebe Erickson. 3-5 Harper, 1958. 128p. \$2.75.

Jeff and Ellen Gates had just moved to the country; they had been told that they might have a dog, but they weren't sure that their parents would approve of the thin and hungry dog they had found. They were even more dubious when they realized that there were two dogs, identical in appearance. They hid the fact that there were two until the night they were lost and sent Double to get help while Nothing stayed with them. Mr. and Mrs. Gates were happy to keep the dogs after the rescue operation, and eventually the man from whom the dogs had run away turned up, and all was settled satisfactorily. A slight variation of a formula plot, but sprightly and pleasant to read.

R Erskine, Dorothy Ward. Big Ride; illus. by Hubert Buel. Crowell, 1958. 5-7 207p. \$3.

The story of two boys who took part in the trek from Mexico to California in 1775. Led by Captain Anza, thirty families plodded from the garrison of Tubac to the estuary which they called San Francisco, claiming the land for the King of Spain. The exciting and dangerous journey is vividly described; this is as good a historical novel as it is an adventure story.

M Evarts, Hal G. Jedediah Smith; Trail Blazer of the West; illus. by Bernard Krigstein. Putnam, 1959. 192p. (A Westerners Book) \$3.

The story of a decade of exploration and adventure in the Far West. Jed Smith joined the Ashley expedition of trappers in the early years of the nineteenth century and quickly became a leader. His courage, curiosity and determination won him a respected place among the tough and hardy trappers. The author has incorporated such characters as Mike Fink into the tale, and an episode occurs in which Fink, meeting Smith for the first time, is cowed by the "chill blue eyes" and "steel grip" of the newcomer. The background is interesting, but the book is weakened by pedestrian writing style and the heavy use of dialect in conversation. For example, one man uses the word "soljer," the phonetic spelling of which indicates that the word was pronounced just as it would be were it correctly spelled.

Ad Felsen, Henry Gregor. Crash Club. Random House, 1958. 282p. \$2.95.
8-

In most high schools there is a small group of leaders, and the attributes that give the group status change with time and place. At Raccoon Forks High School, the leader was Mike Revere, whose friends were the boys who had drag races. Mike's position was threatened when David, a new and wealthy boy, entered school; even his girl deserted him to ride with the new boy in his flashy car. A new fad emerged: crashes that stopped short of being dangerous. Eventually, a deliberate crash turned out to be dangerous indeed; David was dead and Mike hospitalized. Grim though the picture is, it is drawn with candor and vigor. The ending is contrived and weakens the book: first, the accident itself; second, the fact that Mike suffers from psychosomatic paralysis of the legs; and third, that the father of the boy who was killed decides that he will, despite David's death, stay in the small town and build the factories upon which the town's prosperity is so dependent. He says, "I'm staying here because it is the first place where Dave ever belonged . . . I'm staying here because of you, Mike . . . I want to see you out there next fall on the football field, carrying the ball for David Galt Memorial High."

NR Fenton, Edward. Once Upon a Saturday; illus. by Rita Fava. Doubleday, 1958.
5-7 233p. \$2.95.

Once upon a Saturday, in the small New England town of Gilead, Ben and his sister Martha walked into the house of an odd elderly woman, Miss Wycherly. Thus begins a fantasy in which the children walk into a picture that they have seen, and are escorted by the Laughing Cavalier (in costume, from the painting of the same name). The children find in one episode that they have become dark-skinned and are in the Land of Gilead; cats talk, a Maharajah comes visiting. In all of the fantasy there is an undercurrent of acceptance of people who are different, and the staid ladies of Gilead accept Miss Wycherly, but the value for the reader would be greater were the reasons factual rather than being engendered by magic.

Ad Finney, Gertrude E. (Bridgeman). Life Is a Journey. Longmans, 1959. 247p.
9-12 \$3.50.

When she set off with her family for the wilderness, Rebecca Simmonds looked forward blissfully to their first summer in a long time of all being together again. Mr. Simmonds, an independent logger, was going to log their own woods, and Stanley, the oldest son and a returned war prisoner, was to help him. The rest of the family consisted of Barbs, who was to go to college in the fall; 14-year-old Jud; Amantha, age 10; and Gramps. A forest fire affected the family finances and they took in a paying guest; wealthy and lonely Sylvia Lamont. In a rather pat and unconvincing ending, Sylvia's long-lost father is discovered, and Sylvia and Stanley become engaged. The ending is, however, the only serious flaw in a book that is otherwise realistic and believable. Values are excellent, and the wonderful descriptions of nature add a great deal. The fact that the story is told from Mrs. Simmond's point of view may limit the appeal to more mature girls, but for them the book should be a good introduction to

the role of wife and mother, and to family relationships in adult books.

R Fischer, Hans. Puss in Boots; adapted from Charles Perrault and provided K-2 with appropriate explanations and pictures. Harcourt, 1959. 32p. \$3. A light-hearted retelling of the classic tale, in a picture book format that is useful for reading aloud and storytelling. The sophistication of illustrations will also make this version enjoyable for the independent reader who can manage the vocabulary. Especially enticing are the illustrations in which the author-illustrator gives a behind-the-scenes view of Puss practicing looking angry or practicing walking in boots on only two legs.

Ad Fisher, James. The Wonderful World of the Air; diagrams: Isotype Institute, 6-9 Bernard Myers; Art: G. Leigh Davies et al. Garden City Books, 1958. 70p. \$2.95.

Like the other books in this series, this volume is oversize, with varied and profuse illustrations; the subject matter is rather more diffuse than in the other books. The first section, "Earth and Air," discusses atmosphere, wind, and climate; "Air and Life" treats of the origin of an atmosphere, fossil and contemporary flying life on land, air, and sea. Viruses, pollen, migration, and aerial plankton are also discussed. "Understanding the Air" gives some historical background of man's knowledge and his experiments: from boomerang through boats, chemical experiments, kites, balloons and gasses to the method of sound-travel. "Air and Aircraft" and "Beyond the Air" discuss guided flying, types of aircraft, records and tests, experiments and space flight. While interesting to read and wide in approach, the book is weakened by the fact that it attempts to be too comprehensive. It is a moot point whether gliding squids, arrows, heavier-than-air flight, satellites, planetary atmospheres and wind patterns are best approached together. There are some instances in which several consecutive pages are not numbered, which makes it difficult to find index references.

Ad Fleming, Elizabeth P. Redcloud and Co.; illus. by Janet Smalley. Westminster, 4-6 1959. 188p. \$2.95.

The Harte children and their guests are inspired to participate in a project called Redcloud and Co. while on their summer vacation. The inspiration is Joe Redcloud, an Indian neighbor at the lake, who is making a canoe. The small events that are detailed are realistic, and the relationships among the children are portrayed with insight and sympathy. The book is weakened by exaggerated characterization of some of the adults: Ronnie's mother is nagging and over-protective, and Susan's mother is pampered and indifferent. Both of these children are visitors of the Hartes, who are presented as wholesome, sensible, and understanding adults. The special values of the book are the group activity and the intercultural understanding.

R Gardner, Lillian S. Sal Fisher at Girl Scout Camp; pictures by Mary Stevens. 4-5 Watts, 1959. 217p. \$2.75.

Sal Fisher has her first camp experience at Lenoloc, a Girl Scout Camp. Sal learns to meet disappointment when she fails her first swimming test; she finds that there are girls who are worth knowing in spite of their faults; and she decides that camping is delightful and could make a wonderful family pastime. A pleasant and realistic story of life at a camp for girls—the fact that this is a Scout camp is not unduly stressed—written with sympathy and accuracy. There is a slightly purposive note in the introduction of girls of various races, religions, and national origins; the message is noticeable, but does not obtrude to the extent of detracting from the story.

Ad Garfield, James B. They Like You Better; illus. by J. Robert Greiner. Viking, 5-6 1959. 190p. \$2.75.

Billy Watson, age 10, had been orphaned a week when he wandered into Schultz's Pet Emporium; Billy hated everything about school because people laughed at him, and he was running away from truant officers. Through the kindness and patience of Mr. Schultz, the boy became rehabilitated: he made friends, learned to care for the animals, and eventually did television work. Good as a story of human relationships and adjustment to social problems, the book is weakened by the improbable ending, in which Billy accepts an Emmy award on behalf of the cast for the first filmed television play in which he had a part.

R Grant, Madeleine Parker. Louis Pasteur; Fighting Hero of Science; illus. with 6-10 photographs and line drawings by Clifford Geary. Whittlesey House, 1959. 220p. \$3.25.

A well-written biography of the scientist by a professor of bacteriology. Sympathetic in approach and straightforward in presentation, this account of Pasteur's life is readable and informative. While his personal life is described, it is the experiments and achievements of Pasteur to which the author gives her major attention, and she communicates to the reader the excitement of the frontier of scientific discovery. Index is appended.

NR Gray, Patsey. Galloping Gold; illus. by Leonard Shortall. Coward-McCann, 4-6 1958. 224p. \$3.

When Sue went to San Francisco to visit her aunt, she hoped to see Pal at the horse show—Pal had been her colt until he was sold to a Mr. Bixby. Sue took care of Mr. Bixby's motherless children, because he was indeed at the show, and so was Pal, now called Golden Eagle. Sue realized she could never afford to buy her horse back now. Partly to be with Golden Eagle, Sue arranged for her widowed mother to become Mr. Bixby's housekeeper. The plot is most contrived, and the last episode is especially melodramatic: frantic with worry when Golden Eagle disappears, Sue shrewdly figures out where the horse might be, finds him in a tunnel, and gets him out by having the horse gnaw his bonds, an old trick command he had learned from her as a colt; together they gallop back to the pavilion, where Sue rides the horse in the show and wins first place.

NR Green, Roger Lancelyn. The Land beyond the North; illus. by Douglas Hall. 7-9 Walch, 1959. 157p. \$3.

The ship Argo has been cursed, and Medea has prophesied a safe journey only if Melas meets death on the Stone of Sacrifice, so the Argo sails north in search of the Stone. They are led by Loki to Asgard, from which Melas and Atalanta escape; they are separated in a storm and Melas is captured by the People of Borvon. Taken to their altar at Stonehenge, the Argonaut is amazed to find that the priest is the long-lost Daedalus. Eventually Atalanta joins them, and they all find their way back to the Argo. A confusing conglomeration of unrelated myths and legends, written in an elaborate and labored style.

M Haag, Jessie Helen and DeVault, M. Vere. Physiology; illus. by Marjorie 3-5 Hart. Steck, 1959. 47p. \$1.75.

A brief discussion of some of the activities and functions of the human body. Experiments are described and illustrated that will help the reader discover for himself some physiological principles. Many of the experiments suggested are the same as are used in Schneider's How Your Body Works (Scott, 1949) but they are not as fully explained. The chief weakness of the book is the superficial nature of the explanations given, although the facts themselves are quite accurate. Some of the experiments are not explained, and it is possible that the reader may reach misguided conclusions if an experiment that he tries goes wrong. It is possible, for example, that a blindfolded person may not give an answer that the author rightly expects, since

the amateur experimenter neither runs a controlled experiment nor knows what to expect.

M Hayes, Will. The Biggest Pig; illus. by Robert Totten. Melmont, 1958. 32p. 2-3 \$2.

When Mr. Russell's sow had a litter of eleven shoats, he gave his son Randy the runt of the litter. Randy took very good care of his little Blackie, fed him properly and saw that he had shots when the veterinary came to visit. Almost a year later Randy decided to enter Blackie in the State Fair, and he was the biggest pig there and won a blue ribbon. A rather dull story, giving just a little information about the raising of pigs; the ending has an unrealistic homily: Randy's mother remarks that with loving care anyone and anything can become a blue ribbon winner. The author adds that this is a good lesson for all of us to learn and remember.

M Heuer, Kenneth. An Adventure in Astronomy; illus. with photographs, maps, 7-9 and drawings. Viking, 1958. 127p. \$3.50.

An attempt to give an idea of the astronomical phenomena associated with various latitudes, and of the effects of latitude on people of various cities. Locations discussed are the North Pole; 78° N. (Longyear City, Spitzbergen); 60° N. (Helsinki); 41° N. (New York); 0° (Quito, Ecuador); 41° S. (Wellington, New Zealand); and the South Pole. Each section opens with a brief description of the city or terrain. There follows basic information on the appearance of the sun, the night sky, the alternation of day and night, the progression of the seasons and such local phenomena as the northern lights. The examination of the influence latitude has on everyday life is rather uneven, and it is not well-integrated with the astronomical information. A somewhat scanty picture emerges, since other geophysical factors that modify the effects of latitude are slighted. For the most part, the writing is clear, but the author has a tendency to lapse into elaborate and rather poetic language, especially when discussing humanity. Title is not indicative of subject matter of the book.

M Hilles, Helen (Train). Rainbow on the Rhine; illus. by Kurt Werth. Lippincott, 3-5 1959. 91p. \$2.75.

At first Peter didn't like anything about Germany, where he and his parents were spending a year; he thought the food was weird and the people couldn't speak properly. However, when Franz and his dog came along and the two boys became friends, Peter found that living in another country could be fun; he began to enjoy the new language skill and to work at learning German. A rather slow-moving story; the friendship between the German and American boys is pleasant although Peter seems to start with an inexcusably ignorant attitude. The use of German words is not always handled well: for example, Peter introduces himself and Franz repeats "Pay-ter." Since German has the long-e sound, there is no reason why Franz should change what he hears. The end of the story waxes a bit dramatic when an American friend who is flying over is able to bring with him the drug (unobtainable in Germany) that will save Franz' small sister who is seriously ill. Not effective writing, but the author's purpose is worthy.

Ad Hoff, Rhoda and de Terra, Helmut. They Explored! Walck, 1959. 120p. 7-9 \$3.25.

Excerpts from the writings of six explorers are prefaced by brief biographical sketches. The six men whose writings are presented are Alexander von Humboldt, David Livingstone, John Fremont, Sven Hedin, Robert Scott, and Maurice Herzog. The original material, especially that of the first three sources, is rather heavy in style. Most of the selections are quite interesting excerpts, but will probably serve best as an introduction to the full account to be found in the original sources.

R Hogner, Dorothy (Childs). Snails; illus. by Nils Hogner. Crowell, 1958. 82p. 2-4 \$2.50.

Precise black-and-white drawings illustrate a book that is comprehensive in nature and simple in treatment. The anatomy of the snail is described, and the differences in varieties noted; the habits, habitat, diet, and enemies of the snail are discussed. Directions are given for making a snailery for land snails and an aquarium for water snails. Index is appended.

NR Honness, Elizabeth (Hoffman). Mystery of the Wooden Indian; illus. by Dorothy Bayley Morse. Lippincott, 1958. 188p. \$2.50.

The three Holland children are spending their first country Christmas happily when a storm, cutting off electrical power, forces them to stay with a nearby family. Here there is a wooden Indian; hidden in the Indian is an old diary; recorded in the diary are some valuable lost coins. The children, accomplished sleuths, discover a code that they unravel, and find the coins. They restore the treasure to a local citizen and reconcile her with her elderly cousin. Plot is unoriginal, characters stereotyped, and the writing is heavy with clichés.

M Jenkins, Louise Reynes. Bayou Hunter; illus. by Paul Galdone. Bobbs-Merrill, 1958. 176p. \$2.75.

A story of the Louisiana bayou country. Bouki LeBoeuf is ten years old and anxious to learn the outdoor skills at which his father is so proficient. Bouki works hard to earn enough money to buy his own gun, but is surprised at Christmas by a beautiful new gun from his parents. In Bouki's experiences—shrimping, trapping, making a pirogue—the way of life in the swamp country is described. The background material and the familial relationships provide reading interest, but the dialogue detracts from the unity of the book in two ways: the inconsistency with which the characters use dialect and the frequent use of a French phrase followed by an English translation, which would not be likely. For example, Bouki's mother, alone with her husband and child, says, "Thank you, Bon Dieu—Good Lord."

R Johnson, Crockett. Ellen's Lion; Twelve Stories. Harper, 1959. 62p. illus. 1-3 \$1.75.

A delightful book; the stories about Ellen and her stuffed lion are entertaining for the adult who reads aloud as well as for the listener. Ellen finds that, although her lion can talk, he can never talk at exactly the same time she is speaking. In their conversations, Ellen indulges in flights of fancy and the sedate lion remains the cool voice of reason. The author has captured the elusive charm of the imaginative child who is playing alone, although the small listener may not appreciate the subtle humor in what is, to him, normal behavior.

M Kessler, Ethel and Leonard. The Day Daddy Stayed Home. Doubleday, 1959. 3-5 32p. illus. \$2. yrs.

A read-aloud picture book about the day a heavy snow kept Daddy at home; told in first person. A little boy wakes and hears Daddy downstairs when he ought to be at work; together they go to the window and find that all traffic has stopped because of the heavy snow. They go out to shovel snow and to play, and they find that other fathers who cannot get to work are out with their children. Finally a snow plow comes along and clears the road for use the next day. The experience of pleasure in the special world of being snowbound, and the pleasure of a day with Daddy are communicated. The simple, repetitive text is rather dull when read aloud, but would not be too difficult for a beginning reader to read aloud to a younger child.

R Kirn, Ann. Full of Wonder. World, 1959. 32p. illus. \$2.75. 2-4

An unusual book with great visual appeal. For the beginner who has never made any rubbings, adult guidance would be needed in using the technique; although the book, which describes the technique, is stimulating. The quality of the rubbings (shown in color) pictured on the pages varies, although most of those included are beautiful or interesting. The text that accompanies the rubbings has a lyric quality that is pleasant.

Ad Lauber, Patricia. The Quest of Galileo; illus. by Lee J. Ames. Garden City 6-7 Books, 1959. 56p. \$2.50.

An oversize book that describes some of the major contributions of Galileo, giving only a brief amount of biographical material. The author first presents the background of scientific knowledge in the sixteenth century world, stressing the theories that relate to Galileo's findings: the Aristotelian, Pythagorean, and Copernican theories. Prefaced by a biographical section, the achievements of Galileo are examined in three areas entitled "Exploring Motion," "With the Aid of a Spyglass Lately Invented," and "The Quest Passes On." Accurate information is presented in straightforward style; the vocabulary and some of the laws of physics that are presented seem, however, to postulate a reader for whom the format is too juvenile.

Ad Longworth, Polly. Exploring Caves; illus. by Gustav Schrotter. Crowell, 6-8 1959. 175p. \$2.75.

A fairly comprehensive report on caves in the United States, on the kinds of caves and caverns that exist, and on the formations and the animal life found within caves. There is in addition a great deal of information about techniques of, and safety rules for, cave exploration. Covers much of the same material as Sterling's The Story of Caves (Doubleday, 1956); although the writing style of Exploring Caves is rather pedestrian, the information on equipment and techniques of spelunking adds interest. In addition to the index and bibliography, there is a list of commercial caves in the United States, divided by state. A similar list is found in the Sterling book, but each offers some caves not listed in the other.

R McAlpine, Helen and William. Japanese Tales and Legends; illus. by Joan 6-9 Kiddell-Monroe. Walck, 1959. 212p. (Oxford Myths and Legends Series) \$3.50.

Eleventh in the Oxford series, this volume is divided into two groups of writings. The first section comprises epics and legends, including the legend of the birth of Japan and selections from the Tales of the Heike, a twelfth-century epic narrative. The second section is a collection of folk tales and fairy tales. The writing style is rather heavy, and the formality of the epic material adds to stolidity in the first section, included in which are the adventures of the great Genji leader, Yoshitsune, and his captain, Benkei, once retold by McNeer in Prince Bantam. The second section has more general appeal, many of the tales being variants of stories found in other collections. Good storytelling material; these versions of the folk tales are told with more color and detail than those in Uchida's Dancing Kettle (Harcourt, 1949) and may be useful with older readers and listeners.

Ad McCaffery, William A. How To Watch a Parade; story and pictures by 3-5 William A. McCaffery. Harper, 1959. 32p. \$1.50.

There are all kinds of parades . . . pictured are big and little parades, brass band and circus parades. There are all kinds of ways to watch a parade . . . from the curb, from a fence, from a tree. Illustrations are stylized, but with humor. This is a slight but child-like view of parades; the book has no particular focus.

R McDonald, Gerald D., comp. A Way of Knowing; A Collection of Poems for 6- Boys; illus. by Clare and John Ross. Crowell, 1959. 234p. \$3.50.

A varied collection of poems, mostly by modern writers, designed to appeal especially to boys; however, girls would also enjoy it. The poems are grouped into such sections as "Fur, Fin and Feather," "Live and Learn," "Wondering," "Hear My Tale," and "Rise and Go." Narrative and lyric poetry; humorous and traditional verse; reflective, fanciful, and mood pieces are included. Variety in styles ranges from Blake, Coffin and Emerson to Sandburg, de la Mare, and Dylan Thomas. There is a corresponding variety in poetic quality and complexity; for the most part, this slight unevenness should increase the usefulness of the collection as a whole with different kinds of readers. Format is attractive.

R Marokvia, Mireille. Jannot, a French Rabbit; with drawings by Artur 2-4 Marokvia. Lippincott, 1959. 47p. \$3.

Jannot belonged to a little girl named Ann, and she loved him dearly. One day, Ann made a mistake: she thought that Jannot, who was asleep, had died; she ran off in tears and the rabbit finally chewed his way out of the pen and got into the garden. In the ensuing story of Jannot's rambles about the town, the reader gets an attractive picture of life in a French village. Jannot's collar-bell, heard by all at various times and in many places, made the townspeople suspect a prowler; they were quite aroused, and Ann was therefore quite relieved when Jannot appeared in his own hutch one day, a larger and wiser rabbit than he had been when he left. A gay story, with flashes of adult humor that will be enjoyed by one who reads the book aloud to small children. Illustrations are charming, especially of the village and the villagers.

M Marsh, Roy Simpson. Moog. Macrae, 1958. 187p. \$2.95. 7-9

An Alaskan adventure story about an enormous sled dog named Moog that had been raised and trained by Tom Fay, a trader. Moog's bravery and intelligence are evidenced in a series of episodes as Tom Fay braves the rigors of Arctic winter in trading activities and in trailing a scoundrel who has stolen the map of a gold mine. When Fay goes away, Moog joins a wolf pack and finds a mate, but comes back to his master when Fay returns. There is appeal in the descriptions of the Alaskan wilderness, but the plot is unoriginal and the writing style pedestrian.

R Matias. A Little Donkey—Un Petit Âne. Walck, 1959. 18p. illus. \$1.75. K-2

A bilingual picture book that introduces the French language. In English, with the text repeated on each page in French. Angel, the little donkey, describes himself with complacent affection and daydreams about the things he would like to do. Good basic vocabulary is used, and the text is pleasant when read aloud; the book would be, perhaps, more useful if the French text used only present tense. The book is best used with an adult who understands French, reading with the independent reader who can understand the English text.

R Meyer, Jerome Sydney. Machines; illus. by John Polgreen. World, 1958. 4-6 64p. \$2.50.

Clearly and simply written. A brief opening section is devoted to machines in general, the work they do for man and the Age of Power that they have made possible. The author then discusses in separate sections the four basic principles upon which all machines operate: the wheel and axle, the screw, the lever, and the wedge. In each section the basic principle is explained in its simplest form, and several examples of applications in more complicated machines are given. Illustrations are helpful, and the book will be useful for slow readers in the upper grades, since presentation is simple, while material is of equal interest for older children.

R Miers, Earl Schenck. Billy Yank and Johnny Reb; How They Fought and Made 5-8 Up; illus. by Leonard Vosburgh. Rand, 1959. 256p. \$3.50.

An excellent book about the Civil War for the middle grades, useful also for slow readers in the upper grades; the title and subtitle are misleading, since only the period of the war itself is covered. Informal style, comprehensive treatment and inclusion of many anecdotes and quotations from letters and diaries make the events of the war vivid. Mr. Miers writes with impartiality of the attitudes of North and South and he succeeds in presenting simply and clearly the factors that led to conflict. Best for those acquainted with the Civil War; the wide range may be confusing to those who have no background.

R Minarik, Else Holmelund. Father Bear Comes Home; pictures by Maurice 1-2 Sendak. Harper, 1959. 62p. (I Can Read Books) \$1.95.

An engaging book for beginning readers and for the adults who may read it to younger children. The guileful ingenuousness of Little Bear emerges with art from the simple vocabulary, and the illustrations are a delight. Little Bear's struggles to end the hic-cups form an especially amusing episode.

R Noel-Baker, Francis. Fridtjof Nansen, Arctic Explorer; illus. by Robert 5-7 Doremus. Putnam, 1958. 126p. (Lives To Remember) \$2.

After a brief first chapter telling of Nansen's childhood and his education, the exciting story of the explorations in Greenland and at the North Pole are vividly described. As the first Norwegian Minister to England, as delegate to the League of Nations, as explorer, author and Nobel prize winner, this extraordinary and versatile man is presented as a modest, energetic, and gifted citizen of the world.

Ad Newell, Homer E. Guide to Rockets, Missiles, and Satellites; illus. with photo- 6-9 graphs, and diagrams by Anne Marie Jauss. Whittlesey House, 1958. 54p. \$2.50.

A pictorial guide to over seventy models of rockets, missiles, and satellites. Each photograph is accompanied by a brief description of the function, operation, fuel, and type of engine of the vehicle or weapon; vital statistics such as length, thrust, take-off weight, etc. (different information for different models) is given in heavier type. The length of discussion is variable, specifications not always given. The introduction discusses basic principles and defines the terminology that is used throughout the book. Models are listed alphabetically in lieu of a table of contents, and an index is appended. A useful book for identification and quick reference.

Ad Olds, Helen (Diehl). The Silver Button; illus. by Harold Berson. Knopf, 1958. K-2 26p. \$2.50.

Butch had just started school; he liked school itself, but he didn't like the idea of walking home alone. His older sister gave him a silver button that she said would keep him from being afraid, and Butch found that the thought of the button (and the fact that he was walking a girl home at the request of his teacher) made him feel brave. Feeling brave, he acted brave. When he found, after he'd gotten home, that the button was lost, Butch realized that the courage was inside him. Purposive but pleasant story.

Ad Olgin, Joseph. Battery Feud; illus. by William Preston. Houghton, 1959. 6-8 179p. \$2.50.

A Babe Ruth League story in which the main action centers on the feud between Dexter, the pitcher, and Biff, the catcher. Both boys were chosen for the All-Star team and went to Washington for the National Championship game. A good baseball story with a contrived ending: Dexter, honored at the Victory Dinner although a member of the losing team, pleads for money so that Biff's younger brother can have the operation that will end his crippled state, and he gets the money and wins Biff's friendship.

Ad Palazzo, Tony. Animals 'Round the Mulberry Bush; retold and illus. by Tony
3-6 Palazzo. Garden City Books, 1958. 35p. \$1.
yrs.

An oversize picture book, the words of which are fitted to the tune of "Here we go 'round the mulberry bush." Each activity is demonstrated by a different animal, the double-page illustrations alternating between color and black-and-white. Activities pictured are not necessarily peculiar to the animal shown: that is, the goat is shown climbing and the rabbit eating breakfast. The book will probably be more appreciated by children already familiar with the singing game, and will be useful for using the large illustrations to be shown while reading aloud—although the binding in the review copy breaks the illustrations on some pages.

NR Parke, Margaret B. Young Reader's Color-Picture Dictionary; for Reading,
1-2 Writing, and Spelling; illus. by Cynthia and Alvin Koehler. Grosset,
1958. 93p. \$1.95.

Designated as a book for reading, writing, and spelling; words are not actually defined, but are used in a sentence or two. The vocabulary of approximately 400 words and the type-size have been chosen to correspond with those familiar to primary readers. Unfortunately, the pictures illustrating the word use are not always well-chosen: for example, "as" is shown by two boys of the same height being measured—with the sentence "Jack is as tall as Tom"; and the word "at" by children playing indoors—"The children are at home." Does not succeed in its intended function as do the first dictionaries by MacBean and by Oftedahl and Jacobs.

NR Parsons, Virginia. Night; written and illus. by Virginia Parsons. Garden
3-5 City Books, 1958. 30p. \$1.
yrs.

When night comes on, Johnny and Jane have their baths and their suppers and go to sleep, but all though the night—while the children sleep, while the tame animals sleep—there are other activities that go on. Truckdrivers and trains are on the move, the lighthouse keeps its vigil, the policeman drives watchfully about, and at the zoo some of the wild animals play in the night. A rather trite theme handled with a disturbing lack of continuity; illustrations are crowded with detail on some pages.

R Paschel, Herbert P. The First Book of Color; drawings by Caru Studios.
5-7 Watts, 1959. 45p. \$1.95.

An interesting and useful book, printed in Holland and illustrated with distinctive clarity in its explanations of hue, brightness, saturation, and visibility of colors. Discusses the nature of light, the mechanism of colors and their perception by the human eye, changes that affect color, and color painting. One explanation is, however, confusing: the statement that complementary colors are those which, when mixed, "cancel each other out and produce a neutral sensation such as gray or black." On the same page are shown—as complementary colors—blue and yellow; many readers will have had the experience of mixing blue and yellow to produce, not gray, but green.

M Patchett, Mary Osborne Elwyn. The Great Barrier Reef; illus. by Joan
5-7 Kiddell-Monroe. Bobbs-Merrill, 1958. 211p. \$3.

Another book based on the author's childhood experiences in Australia. With her three beloved dogs, Tam explores the wonders of the Great Barrier Reef. Descriptions of underwater life and of the flora and fauna of the islands are interesting, but the informational material and the narrative obtrude on each other. The characters that Tam meets and the adventures she has are not always convincing.

Ad Payton, Evelyn. Farm Helpers; illus. by Peter Ornstein. Melmont, 1958.
2-3 32p. \$2.

Describes the ways in which many different people help the farmer perform his job. First the wife and children of the farmer; the men who come with their machines (bulldozer, combine, baler); people who help directly—such as the veterinarian, or the country agent; and those people who help because what they are doing makes the farmer's life easier—such as the mailman or the driver of the school bus. Useful because it shows some modern farming machinery, the book would perhaps be even more useful if "helpers" were more sharply defined. On the one hand, the word is loosely interpreted—it includes bus driver, neighbors, and even television programs; on the other hand, it excludes workers who might well be included, especially if the term is to be broadly used—the farm hand, cropduster, or doctor. The book has a rather abrupt ending.

R Pearce, A. Philippa. Tom's Midnight Garden; illus. by Susan Einzig. Lippincott, 1959. 229p. \$3.50.

Winner of the Carnegie medal as the outstanding children's book of 1958 by an English author. Tom, sent to stay with relatives when his brother had measles, discovered that he could visit a garden back of the house; the garden was there only at night, and Tom gradually became aware that this was a place that had existed in the past. His particular friend was a younger child named Hatty, and as Hatty grew up, Tom realized that he was losing his playmate. At the close of the book Tom meets Hatty, now an old woman, and he knows that his midnight garden came alive for him through the dreaming memories of the old woman living in the same house. The theme of movement in time is handled with craftsmanship and the writing style is, as it was in The Minnow Leads to Treasure, deft and smooth. The author again displays a sympathy and perception that is unusual.

R Peare, Catherine Owens. Charles Dickens: His Life; illus. by Douglas Gorsline. Holt, 1959. 125p. \$2.75.

Material in this excellent biography is drawn from the three-volume biography by Forster as well as from Dicken's own writings. The author has integrated in masterful fashion the details of Dicken's life and the creations of his pen; his family and friends are pointed out in their fictional guise. Charles Dicken's stormy childhood and his struggles as an author, his early success and his enduring fame, his trips to this country and his family life are vividly described. Not all readers of the age for which the book is most suitable will be as extensively acquainted with the author's work as would enable them to appreciate all the references to particular books and characters.

R Peterson, Barbara (Burns) and Russell F. Whitefoot Mouse; illus. by Russell F. Peterson. Holiday House, 1959. 53p. (A Life-Cycle Story) \$2.50.

As in the other books in this series, the description of the life of an individual member of a species is used to illustrate the ecological picture of his environment. The whitefoot mouse is a nocturnal animal, and his way of life is greatly dependent upon the other members of his community, both those who provide his food and those predators for whom the mouse is the prey. Information about the diet, nesting habits, and mating cycle of the whitefoot mouse is given in text that is matter-of-fact but never dull, that awakens sympathy without personifying.

R Phillips, Mary Alice. The Beast in the Cave; illus. by Torson Gide. Watts, 1959. 182p. \$2.95.

A story of Cro-Magnon people and, in particular, of the cave paintings. Stag Hunter-Son, facing his test of manhood, discovers the paintings of beasts on the walls of the shaman's secret cave; when the tribe sees and kills its first woolly rhinoceros, the boy is inspired to draw the beast in his own cave. Stag Hunter-Son is more interested in ideas and progress than in keeping the old ways, and the shaman of the tribe

selects the youth as his successor, telling him that he must go slowly in leading the People. A readable story, with the details of primitive culture well-integrated into the narration. The characters come alive, and the author's explanations of tribal beliefs are quite convincing within the framework of the story.

R Pine, Tillie S. and Levine, Joseph. Magnets and How To Use Them; illus. by 2-4 Anne Marie Jauss. Whittlesey House, 1958. 47p. \$2.50.

A clearly and simply written book, useful for slow readers above fourth grade as well as for the grades indicated. The authors explain the ways in which magnets are used and indicate some experiments that show how a magnet works. The reader is told how to make a magnet, a compass, and an electromagnet with a dry cell. Short sentences and specific instructions make the book easy to understand; no extraneous material is introduced. Useful to nursery, kindergarten and primary teachers for the help it gives in explaining magnets to small children in easily understandable terms.

M Pitkin, Dorothy. The Grass Was that High; with drawings by Genevieve 6-8 Vaughan-Jackson. Pantheon, 1959. 192p. \$2.95.

The story of a young girl's first summer on a Vermont farm. Lonely and bored at first, Kit responded to the beautiful country and to the hard, but rewarding, farm work. With the help of Jett Clay, the farmer's son who lived nearby, she even raised a calf, Hilltop, for the stock show. The summer was marred by the revival of an old local feud and by a quarrel with Jett. At the end of the summer, Kit and Jett took up their friendship on a new and more romantic basis; Hilltop won the prize at the stock show; and Kit's parents decided to return to the farm every summer. The interesting setting and unromanticized picture of farm life help to redeem the rather patterned plot and characterizations, and the abruptness of the writing style in some parts of the book.

R Rendina, Laura (Jones) Cooper. Trudi. Little, 1959. 230p. \$3. 7-9

Trudi, in the summer she turned sixteen, found that her feelings about her friends were changing even as were the friends themselves. Same beloved place, same summer crowd; but a whole new set of emotions. The author writes with perceptiveness of an adolescent's reaction to the marital tensions between her parents and to the idea of divorce. The young people are differentiated and convincingly characterized; conversation is realistic. The device of having Trudi write in both first and third person is used with skill.

R Rosen, Sidney. Doctor Paracelsus; illus. by Rafaello Busoni. Little, 1959. 8-12 214p. \$3.50.

The exciting biography of one of the great medical men of all time, the sixteenth century rebel and pioneer Theophrastus von Hohenheim, who took the name of Paracelsus. A gadfly to the status quo, Paracelsus fought against the blind acceptance of unsubstantiated medical practices and was reviled by his colleagues despite some amazing therapy. To learn by experiment and observation, Paracelsus spent years wandering about Europe; as just a travel journal this part of his life makes absorbing reading: he spent months in Russia as a Tartar captive, was a military surgeon in Rhodes in the war against the Turks, visited the British Isles, studied at universities in many continental countries. His interest in chemistry, his progressive and intelligent teaching and writing are vividly described. Bibliography and index are appended.

Ad Rosenfield, Bernard. Let's Go to a Freight Yard; illus. by Don Shepler. Put- 2-4 nam, 1958. 47p. \$1.95.

Describes all the activities that go on in a freight yard—the equipment, and the jobs

performed by different kinds of workers and supervisors. Material is adequately handled, although the writing style is occasionally static. There is no index or table of contents, but a glossary is included.

R Russell, Solveig Paulson. Trees for Tomorrow; illus. by Florence and Andrew Kerechuk. Melmont, 1958. 32p. \$2.

An excellent book about forestry and conservation, its brevity and generalized nature indicating that it will best serve as an introduction to the topic. Discusses wood products, trees in the hydrologic cycle, national parks, forest fires, lumbering, and tree farms. Clear and simple writing style; useful for slow readers in the upper grades. Bibliography and index are included.

Ad Schiffer, Don. The First Book of Football; pictures by Laszlo Roth. Watts, 1958. 63p. \$1.95.

An explanation of football that goes beyond a simple description of the rules, field arrangement, and equipment to include detailed information on formations and on plays that are run from those formations. Explanations and diagrams are clear, but a weakness of the book is the fact that it is variable in its audience-appropriateness. Some of the text is really introductory information, while some seems to be addressed to readers with knowledge of the sport.

R Schreiber, Georges. Bambino Goes Home. Viking, 1959. 32p. illus. \$3.

The hero of Bambino the Clown goes back to visit his native Italy after many years in the United States. Aboard ship he becomes friendly with young Jimmy, who confesses that he is nervous about living in a foreign land. Bambino points out that one can laugh and be happy in a foreign language. By the time the clown has organized a show for the children of his Tuscan town, Jimmy has learned that people are everywhere the same. An appealing story illustrated with exciting circus scenes.

M Scott, Sally. Tinker Takes a Walk; pictures by Beth Krush. Harcourt, 1958. 63p. \$2.25.

Tinker was a dog who had lost his family and was staying temporarily with Mrs. Brown, who was kind but didn't really want him. Peter was a boy who wanted a dog but thought his parents would never permit him to have one. Tessa and Guilio wanted SOME pet; and the twins were beginning to find their pet goats hard to handle. All of these characters meet head-on in a clearing (along with a large dog chasing a cat) in a kaleidoscopic finale; the twins happily give the goats to Tessa and Guilio, and Peter takes Tinker home unaware that his parents have decided that he may have a dog for his birthday. Too many threads for such a brief story; vocabulary is rather difficult for the interest level.

M Serrailier, Ian. The Silver Sword; illus. by C. Walter Hodges. Criterion, 1959. 187p. \$3.50.

A story of World War II. The three Balicki children, whose mother and father had disappeared, left desolated Warsaw in hopes of finding at least one parent. Teen-age Edek was taken by the secret police, so his older sister Ruth and little Bronia set out alone for Switzerland. With them was Jan, a disturbed child who had in his possession a silver sword that had belonged to Mr. Balicki—the two had met in the past when the father escaped from a concentration camp and was hunting for his children. After many hazardous adventures in Germany (where Edek reappeared) the little band reached Switzerland where they found both senior Balickis. The plot is a strain on credulity: for example, there is a skirmish at a soup-kitchen in the Russian zone and Ruth, who has been at the bottom of the heap, finds that she is holding a hand and it is the hand of her long-lost brother Edek. A rather grim story that never loses

the flavor of a fictionalized case-history. First published in England.

M Slobodkina, Esphyr. The Little Dinghy; story and pictures by Esphyr Slobodkina. Abelard-Schuman, 1958. 42p. \$2.50.

The dinghy was called Little Prue and the big boat was called Big Prue. The Captain used Little Prue to get passengers safely to and from his big boat, which was used to deliver passengers and packages to the islands. One night the dinghy was washed from her moorings by a storm, and she was found by a little boy who was one of the Summer People. Paul washed and painted the storm-battered dinghy, but when he read about the Captain's loss in the local paper, he returned the boat. Captain Prafett was so grateful that he hired Paul to help him all summer. At the end of the summer the Captain built a new dinghy and gave the old one to Paul, and she was renamed: Paul's Little Prue. Slight story has little value beyond pointing up Paul's honesty in returning the boat. Illustrations are in dulled colors; page layout is often distracting.

SpR Smith, Agnes. An Edge of the Forest; decorations by Roberta Moynihan. Viking, 1959. 192p. \$3.

A small black lamb, whose mother had died, wandered into the forest and was saved from death by a black leopardess. Her innocence, and the love of the lamb for all the birds and beasts she met, inspired only love in return; indeed, the leopardess and the doe became friends, and the owls, also. In the end, the black lamb was found by the shepherd and went back to the humans, leaving a heritage of love at the edge of the forest. A beautifully written book, the symbolism and sophistication of which suggest that it will appeal most to the sensitive reader.

NR Snelling, Lois. Strange Case at Willowood. Funk, 1959. 246p. \$2.95.
7-9

Sallie planned a nursing career, so she was pleased by her first job after high school graduation: she was employed to help the housekeeper care for frail old Miss Ainsley, who lived in a dilapidated house in the country—Willowood. Sallie soon realized that strange things were going on, and that somebody was prowling about the house. The culprit and the treasure he was hunting were, it turned out, related to the old house and its former tenants, Miss Ainsley's ancestors. Characters are flat, and plot is trite in its development and narration, the only variation on formula writing being the nature of the treasure itself: a rare book, destroyed by accident before the thief could sell it.

NR Sterling, Stewart. Fifty Fathom Klondike. Funk, 1959. 213p. \$2.95.
7-9

Dave McKim, who had left home because of an unhappy relationship with his stepfather, found a job on a shrimp boat. He learned, on the voyage to the Banco de Campeche, off the coast of Yucatan, that the waters were indeed another kind of Klondike for the boat with a good catch. Dave became toughened by his experiences, was in and out of a Mexican jail, became friends with a boy his own age on the shrimper. Constant melodrama in the action, unflattering depiction of Mexican characters, mediocre writing style.

R Stoutenburg, Adrien and Baker, Laura Nelson. Wild Treasure: The Story of David Douglas. Scribner, 1958. 216p. \$2.95.

The unusual biography of a Scottish botanist who was sent to America by the Royal Horticultural Society in 1823. The major portion of the book is devoted to the years of exploration in the American wilds; encounters with Indians, discoveries of new plants, the dangers and delights of climbing mountain peaks. At the age of almost thirty, Douglas returned to London and scientific fame. A few years later, he died while investigating a volcano in Hawaii. His name is commemorated in the Douglas

fir, although many other plants were found by him and are now distributed in gardens all over the world.

NR Straight, Gerald M. Science Album; illus. by Hilda Simon. Hart, 1959. 319p. 4-6 \$4.75.

An assortment of offerings: all parts within the several sections are quite brief, and many topics are given superficial attention. The sections are headed: Great Men of Science—16 biographical sketches; Science Experiments—some of which are inadequately explained; Science Facts—odd facts of the "Believe it or not" variety; Science Articles—brief writings on assorted materials; and Science Quizzes—answers given in a separate section. Some of the material is interesting, but the best is available elsewhere and the lack of organization by subjects plus the absence of an index indicate that the book will be useful only for casual entertainment.

M Thompson, Frances B. Doctor John; illus. by James David Johnson. Melmont, 2-3 1959. 32p. \$2.

Controlled vocabulary, with an index to the brief list of more difficult words or terms. Tells of the training of a doctor and of the routines of his day; describes and pictures some of the equipment he uses. Rather bland in style, but useful as supplementary material for primary readers. The vocabulary load is uneven: some pages repeat very simple words in pre-primer style, while others use more difficult technical words without repetition.

R Traver, Dorothy. Growing Oranges; photography by Art Miller. Melmont, 2-4 1958. 32p. \$2.

A description of the operations on a grove that specializes in growing navel oranges. Photographs on each page illustrate the story of Paul, who helps his grandfather take care of twenty acres of orange trees. Their own labors in weeding, fertilizing, spraying, and heating are pictured; also illustrated are the harvesting of the fruit by a crew of pickers, and the sorting and boxing operations at the packing house. Photographs of the machinery (skip loader, sprayer, wind machine) are interesting. The text is clearly written, although there are a few instances in which the reader's knowledge is taken for granted; for example, the text states that "Grandfather cultivated the trees." It is assumed the reader will understand the purpose of cultivation, since the next sentence refers to Paul's weeding.

R Trez, Denise and Alain. Fifi. World, 1959. 32p. illus. \$2.95.
K-2

As usual, in a book by les Trez, anything can happen and it does, with entrancing improbability. Pat and Virginia go to the Seine to exercise their goldfish—in so doing they win a fishing contest; their dog Banana rescues the general who falls into the river while the presentation of the prize, a rowboat, is taking place. Later they go to the country and Banana's medal is hung on a branch to dry . . . the branch turns out to be antlers . . . when the hunters see this high honor decorating the deer, they stop short, pull out their hunting horns, and play the national anthem. Colorful crayon drawings illustrate the tall tale. In one double-page spread the print is obscured by the colored background.

R Tunis, Edwin. Indians. World, 1959. 157p. \$4.95.
6-

A beautiful and useful book. Comprehensive recording, lively writing style and profuse, accurate illustrations combine to serve as a reference source as well as an immensely readable history of the Indian groups of the United States. The organization of material is indicated by some of the divisions in the table of contents: The Buffalo Hunters, The Desert Townsmen, The Southern Farmers. Within these divisions, the

author discusses such aspects of Indian life as dwellings, crafts, food, clothing, communication, weapons, social customs; the areas of culture discussed differ among the divisions. Individual tribes are referred to when there is special reason, and information about them is available through the extensive index. Illustrations are listed in full, and all of the listed illustrations are informatively captioned. The handsome format is an additional attraction.

NR Turngren, Annette. Mystery Haunts the Fair. Funk, 1959. 181p. \$2.95.
7-9

Margaret Ellender was disturbed by the odd behavior of Paul, her fiance, when he found her on an island; Margaret had swum there and was too tired to swim back, and she couldn't understand why Paul was so angry. The island was to be donated to the town by Paul's family as part of the Centennial Fair. Margaret, helped by a young man from New York, discovered that the root of the trouble was in the pioneer past of Paul's family. The untangling of the mystery is rather involved and the characters are stereotyped, especially the members of Paul's overbearing family.

R Uchida, Yoshiko. The Promised Year; illus. by William M. Hutchinson. Har-
4-6 court, 1959. 192p. \$3.

When Aunt Emi and Uncle Henry wrote that they would like one of the children to come to California for a year, Keiko was delighted to be chosen. She enjoyed the trip from Japan, she liked the house and her aunt, but her stern uncle was another matter. Keiko found, when her aunt was hospitalized, that Uncle Henry was really very kind, and she began to think that perhaps she would like staying in the United States for longer than a year. The story line is enlivened by a lost kitten, the hazards of operating a greenhouse, and the long-lost son of a Japanese friend who is happily reunited with his mother. Written in smooth and easy style, with warm and realistic people in relationships that are seldom static.

NR Watson, Nancy Dingman, ed. The Arabian Nights Picture Book; ad. from the
4-5 Richard F. Burton translation; designed and illus. by Aldren A. Watson.
Garden City Books, 1959. 89p. \$2.95.

An oversize book comprising thirteen tales from those told by Scheherezade. The picture book format seems young for the child who can read the text, while the language is elaborate and would be difficult for the age reader for whom the publishers indicate the book was intended: age six (and up). The execution of the illustrations is uneven.

R Weil, Lisl. The Busiest Boy in Holland. Houghton, 1959. 38p. illus. \$2.75.
K-2

Toontje was the busiest boy, even when he seemed to be doing nothing, because his brain was always busy imagining new things. His sisters wondered why the old ways weren't good enough for him. Toontje and his three brothers went to Amsterdam to help their Uncle Johannes with his tulip crop and to make a float for the Flower Festival. The boys made a float that was a miniature of their village, and Toontje saved the day when the "sea" in the float started to leak out. He also saved the life of his pet goldfish, Alfred, who was in the sea. Just like another boy, Toontje rode along with his finger in the knothole and kept the water from pouring through; he smilingly pointed out to his sisters that there were times when the old ways were good enough for him. A delightful picture book with gay illustrations in pink, black, and white.

Ad White, Dale. Hold Back the Hunter. Day, 1959. 189p. (Your Fair Land Series) \$3.50.

Second in the series of books about the national parks of America; this is a fictionalized version of the events that led to the establishment of Yellowstone National

Park. Young Gabe Kirkpatrick had heard marvelous tales of the wonders of the region from his foster-father, and eagerly presented himself as a guide to a touring party in 1870. The dangers and discoveries of the journey make interesting reading, although the fictionalized incidents about Gabe, who was not a real person, detract from the historical perspective of the account of the Yellowstone Expedition led by Washburn.

R Williams, Jay and Abrashkin, Raymond. Danny Dunn and the Weather Machine; illus. by Ezra Jack Keats. Whittlesey House, 1959. 144p. \$2.95. Written, as were the two previous books about Danny, with fantastic events, realistic details, and deft humor. This time the indefatigable boy decides to build his own weather station after having visited the local weather bureau. Left alone with the power transmitter that belongs to Professor Bullfinch, Danny and his two fellow meteorologists find that they can make rain. In a hilarious sequence of improbable events, they end the local drought when the transmitter gets caught up accidentally by a plane and emits rain-making rays. An entertaining story with some interesting facts incorporated in casual fashion.

R Williams-Ellis, Amabel (Strachey). The Arabian Nights; illus. by Pauline Diana Baynes. Criterion Books, 1958. 348p. \$4.95. The traditional tales are here retold in lively narrative style that maintains well the Oriental flavor. The great appeal of this edition is, however, the quality of the illustration, handsome in black and white and magnificent in the full-page color pictures. Notes on sources and history of the stories are appended. The prose is more detailed and the style more florid than that of the Lang version.

R Worcester, Donald Emmet. Lone Hunter and the Wild Horses; illus. by Harper 4-5 Johnson. Walck, 1959. 94p. \$2.75. The bravest young warriors of the Oglala tribe were those who raided the camps of enemy Indian tribes for horses, and Lone Hunter longed to be one of these braves. Almost as good, however, was catching a wild horse to start one's herd; Lone Hunter and Buffalo Boy finally convinced their fathers to let them go horse-hunting. The boys had an exciting hunt and outwitted some members of their own tribe who had laid a trap that would test the two youngsters. Vivid and fast-paced writing that maintains the standards set in previous books about Lone Hunter. Will appeal to horse story fans as well as readers whose interest is in Indian tales.

NR Wright, Dare. The Little One; photographs by the author. Doubleday, 1959. K-1 56p. \$2.50.

An oversize book of photographs, telling the story of a doll for whom a turtle opened the door of an abandoned house so that the little one could go out into the world. Here, adopted by two bears, she became a child of nature, dressing in new leaves every day. Admirable photography, accompanied by a text which is static and artificial.

R Wyler, Rose and Ames, Gerald. What Makes It Go?; illus. by Bernice Myers. 4-7 Whittlesey House, 1958. 64p. \$2.50.

An excellent book about machines that are used for transportation, divided into sections entitled "The machines you drive," "How engines push," "Tracks and trains," "All kinds of boats," and "Machines that fly." The explanations given of the ways in which machines operate are remarkably clear, and the basic principles are carefully described in elementary terms. The words "inertia" and "momentum" are not used, but the demonstration of their functioning is vivid. Experiments that illustrate the principles of operation are not difficult and a list of materials for the experiments is appended, as are an index and a list of scientific terms. Illustrative diagrams are a useful supplement to the text.

Reading for Librarians

- Archer, Allene. How To Use Your Library in Mathematics. How to do it series, No. 5. National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. 1201 16th St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. 1958. \$.40.
- Cleary, Florence. "The School Library and the Changing Curriculum." Educational Leadership, December, 1958, pp. 176-82.
- Darton, F. J. Harvey. Children's Books in England. 2d ed. Cambridge University Press, 1958. 367p. \$6.50.
- De Bruler, Olive. "Book Selection for School Libraries." Illinois Libraries, May, 1959, pp. 345-49.
- Fitch, Viola K. What Every New School Librarian Should Know. Back in print. Write to John B. Nicholson, Jr., Department of Library Science, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.
- Kenney, Brigitte L. Cooperative Centralized Processing. American Library Association, 1959. 112p. paper. \$2.25.
- Kent State University. Those Dollars and Cents—Preparing School Library Budgets. Aspects of Librarianship series, No. 17. Kent, Ohio.
- Loiseaux, Marie D. Publicity Primer. 4th ed. Wilson, 1959. For librarians in public libraries. Bibliography has been brought up to date; includes the use of television. 122p. \$1.50.
- Mahar, Mary Helen. Certification of School Librarians: A Compilation of State Requirements. U.S. Office of Education Bulletin, 1958, No. 12. 74p. \$.30.
- National Conference on Research in English. What We Know about High School Reading. Reprints of five articles that appeared in The English Journal, 1957-1958. \$.50. Available from the National Council of Teachers of English, 704 S. Sixth St., Champaign, Illinois.
- Rue, Eloise. "Techniques and Devices for Reading Guidance in the Elementary Schools." School Libraries, May, 1958, pp. 9-11.
- School Library Association of California, Northern Section. Library Skills: Teaching Library Use through Games and Devices. 74p. \$2. Available from the association, 214 Pacific Avenue, Piedmont 11, California. For prebound edition, add \$.70.
- Tooze, Ruth. Storytelling. Prentice-Hall, 1959. 268p. \$3.95. Has 93-page bibliography.
- Toronto Public Library. Osborne Collection of Early Children's Books: 1556-1910. Prepared by Judith St. John for Boys and Girls House. Toronto Public Library, 1958. 561p. \$15. Write to the Library, College and St. George Streets, Toronto 2-B, Ontario, Canada.

